

224 COMMENTARY ON MACAULAY'S
HISTORY

gave one fire upon them and ran away. Part
of the troops
marched directly on between these two
houses up the hill,
and there the Duke of Schonberg and Mr.
Walker were
killed, and news was brought of it to the King,
who had not
passed the river, but was looking upon the
action and in
great concern for his Blue Guards, who had
marched to the
left between the two houses and the river and
were forming
as fast as they could to receive a body of
Irish horse that
was coming towards them upon a full trot.
The King was
in a good deal of apprehension for them,
there not being
hedge nor ditch before them nor any of our
horse to support
them, and I was so near his Majesty as to
hear him say
softly to himself: 'My poor Guards, my poor
Guards, my
poor Guards/ as the enemy were coming down
upon them,
but when he saw them stand their ground
and fire by
platoons, so that the horse were forced to run
away in great
disorder, he breathed out, as people use to do
after holding
their breath upon a fright or suspense, and
said he had seen
his Guards do that which he had never seen
foot do in his
life,

Thanks to the resistance of the French and
in part also
to the Duke of Schomberg's death, the
defeated army
escaped with a loss of some 1,500 men. 'The
loss of the
conquerors³, said Macaulay, * did not exceed
five hundred
men : but among them was the first captain in
Europe, To
his corpse every honour was paid. ... It was
announced

that the brave veteran would have a public funeral at Westminster.³ * John Paget, in his *Paradoxes and Puzzles* (p. 182), pointed out that Schomberg was buried in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, and that no monument or inscription marked his last resting place until Dean Swift and the chapter erected a tablet.²

¹IV, 1885 (xvi).

² The Correspondence of Jonathan Swift, ed. F. Ellington Ball (1913), iv. 213,